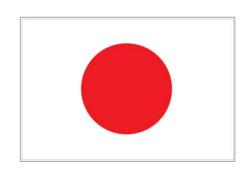


JAPAN









GOVERNMENT

Chief of State

Emperor AKIHITO

Head of Government

Prime Minister Shinzo ABE

Government Type

parliamentary constitutional monarchy

Capital

Tokyo

Legislature

bicameral Diet or Kokkai consists of House of Councillors or Sangi-in (242 seats) and House of Representatives or Shugi-in (465 seats)

Judiciary

Supreme Court or Saiko saibansho (consists of the chief justice and 14 associate justices)

Ambassador to US

Ambassador Shinsuke SUGIYAMA

US Ambassador

Ambassador William F. "Bill" HAGERTY, IV

GEOGRAPHY

Area

Total: 377,915 sq km Land: 364,485 sq km Water: 13,430 sq km

Climate

varies from tropical in south to cool temperate in north

Natural Resources

negligible mineral resources, fish, note, with virtually no natural energy resources, Japan is the world's largest importer of coal and liquefied natural gas, as well as the second largest importer of oil

ECONOMY

Economic Overview

suffered recurring economic crises during most of the 20th century, but now beginning a transformation towards a more liberal economic order, taking advantage of its rich natural resources, highly literate population, export-orientation, and diversified industry

GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)

\$5.443 trillion (2017 est.)

GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity)

\$42,900 (2017 est.)

Exports

\$688.9 billion (2017 est.)

partners: US 19.4%, China 19%, South Korea 7.6%, Hong Kong

5.1%, Thailand 4.2% (2017)

Imports

\$644.7 billion (2017 est.)

partners: China 24.5%, US 11%, Australia 5.8%, South Korea

4.2%, Saudi Arabia 4.1% (2017)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY

Population

126.2 million (July 2018 est.)

Population Growth

-.0.24% (2018 est.)

Ethnicity

Japanese 98.1%, Chinese 50.5%, Korean 0.4%, other

Se 6 4.8 3.6 2.4 1.2 0 0 1.2 2.

1% (includes Filipino, Vietnamese, and Brazilian) (2016 est.)

Language

Japanese

Religion

Shintoism 70.4%, Buddhism 69.8%, Christianity 1.5%, other 6.9% (2015 est.)¹

Urbanization

urban population: 91.6% of total population (2018)

rate of urbanization: -0.14% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)

¹total adherents exceeds 100% because many people practice both Shintoism and Buddhism